AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-12 (Canceled)

Claim 13 (Currently amended): A computer system comprising <u>a host computer system</u> and a display apparatus:

[[a]] the host computer system including:

a processor;

a memory coupled to said processor;

a video controller coupled to said processor and said memory;

means for receiving a user input to switch a mode of operation [[from]] of said display apparatus between an interlaced mode of operation [[to]] and a noninterlaced mode of operation;

video capture circuitry configured, in response to receiving said user input switching to the noninterlaced mode, to covert the convert an interlaced television compatible signal into a noninterlaced television output signal to be displayed in an overlay window while said visually detectable output from the host computer system is being displayed when said display apparatus is operating in the noninterlaced mode of operation, wherein said interlaced television compatible signal is transmitted from said display apparatus to said video capture circuitry; and

[[a]] the display apparatus coupled to the video controller of the host computer

system, the display apparatus comprising circuitry allowing the interlaced mode of

operation and the noninterlaced mode of operation, the display apparatus comprising:

a screen, said screen operable to display noninterlaced signals including visually

detectable output signal from the host computer system when operating in the

noninterlaced mode of operation and operable to display a television compatible signal

when operating in the interlaced mode of operation;

a communication channel between said host computer system and said display

apparatus, wherein the communication channel for transmitting transmits commands and

information to and from said host computer system and said display apparatus, wherein

said commands and information include said interlaced television compatible signal

received by said video capture circuitry;

a microprocessor for receiving and processing commands from said host

computer system, said microprocessor comprising control logic for switching said display

apparatus between said interlaced and noninterlaced modes of operation in response to

said commands; and

a connector coupled to the video controller.

Claim 14 (Original): A computer system of claim 13, wherein said noninterlaced mode

of operation supports at least one of computer graphics mode input, VGA input and SVGA input.

Claim 15 (Previously presented): A computer system of claim 13, wherein the

microprocessor receives at least one command from said host computer system, the command

Page 3 of 16

suitable for controlling a television function of the display apparatus from the host computer

system when said display apparatus is operating in the interlaced mode of operation, wherein the

television function includes at least one of changing a channel, volume adjustment and picture

adjustment, and wherein changing a channel is performed by the microprocessor and not the host

computer system.

Claim 16 (Previously presented): A computer system of claim 13, wherein the

microprocessor receives at least one command from said host computer system, the command

suitable for controlling a television function of the display apparatus from the host computer

system when said display apparatus is operating in the interlaced mode of operation, wherein the

television function includes at least one of selecting a video source, brightness, contrast, vertical

and horizontal sizing and positioning, on/off (rest/resume), refresh rate, resolution and color

temperatures.

Claim 17 (Original): A computer system of claim 16, wherein the television function of

the display apparatus is controlled from the host computer system while the display apparatus is

in an interlaced mode of operation.

Claim 18 (Previously presented): A computer system of claim 13, wherein in response to

said display apparatus being switched to said interlaced mode of operation, a video signal from

said video controller in noninterlaced mode is not displayed by said display apparatus.

Page 4 of 16

Claim 19 (Original): A computer system of claim 13, wherein the video controller

receives a signal from the display apparatus.

Claim 20 (Original): A computer system of claim 19, wherein the signal from the display

apparatus is a video signal.

Claim 21 (Original): A computer system of claim 20, wherein the video signal is a

composite signal.

Claim 22 (Original): A computer system of claim 20, wherein the video signal is an S-

video signal.

Claim 23 (Original): A computer system of claim 13, wherein said interlaced mode of

operation supports at least one of a National Television System Committee (NTSC) input, a

Phase Alteration by Line (PAL) input, and a Sequential a Memoire (SECAM) input.

Claim 24 (Original): A computer system of claim 13, wherein the command is a display

mode change command.

Claim 25 (Original): A computer system of claim 24, wherein the command is sent over

a serial port.

Claim 26 (Original): A computer system of claim 24, wherein the command is sent over

a parallel port.

Claim 27 (Original): A computer system of claim 24, wherein the command is sent over

a data port.

Claim 28 (Previously presented): A computer system of claim 13, wherein the overlay

window is enabled as at least one of a picture-in-picture (PIP) and a picture-on-picture (POP).

Claim 29 (Currently amended): A method of operating a computer system to control a

display apparatus, the display apparatus coupled to a video controller of the computer system,

said computer system and said display apparatus further coupled via a communication channel,

the display apparatus comprising circuitry providing a first mode of operation which is an

interlaced mode of operation and a second mode of operation which is a noninterlaced mode of

operation, said method comprising the steps of:

operating the display in said first mode;

receiving user input to change the mode of operation from said first mode of operation to

said second mode of operation;

sending a mode change command to the display apparatus in response to said user input;

in response to the mode change command, converting a television compatible interlaced

signal into a converted television signal which is a noninterlaced signal by a video capture

circuitry of said video controller of said computer system;

Page 6 of 16

transitioning the display apparatus from said first mode of operation to said second mode

of operation;

displaying said converted television signal which is a noninterlaced signal converted

from said television compatible interlaced signal in an overlay window when said display

apparatus is operating in said second mode of operation, wherein said television compatible

interlaced signal is transmitted from said display apparatus to said video capture circuitry; and

controlling, by a microprocessor disposed inside of the display apparatus, at least one

television function of the display apparatus from the host computer system by a command

received from said host computer system when said display device is in said noninterlaced mode

of operation and enabling [[an]] said overlay window displaying the converted television signal,

wherein the television function includes at least one of changing channel, volume

adjustment, picture adjustment, selecting a video source, brightness, contrast, vertical and

horizontal sizing and positioning, on/off (rest/resume), refresh rate, resolution and color

temperatures.

Claim 30 (Original): A method of claim 29, wherein said interlaced mode of operation

supports at least one of a National Television System Committee (NTSC) input, a Phase

Alteration by Line (PAL) input, and a Sequential a Memoire (SECAM) input.

Claim 31 (Canceled)

Claim 32 (Original): A method of claim 30, wherein the mode change command is sent

from the computer system via the communication channel.

Page 7 of 16

Claim 33 (Previously presented): A method of claim 29, wherein the overlay window is

enabled as at least one of a picture-in-picture (PIP) and a picture-on-picture (POP).

Claim 34 (Currently amended): A computer system comprising a host computer system

and a display apparatus:

[[a]] the host computer system including:

a processor;

a memory coupled to said processor;

a video controller coupled to said processor and said memory;

means for receiving a user input to switch a mode of operation [[from]] of said display

apparatus between an interlaced mode of operation [[to]] and a noninterlaced mode of operation;

video capture circuitry configured for use in the noninterlaced mode to convert, in

response to receiving said user input, an interlaced television compatible signal into a

noninterlaced converted television output signal; and

[a] the display apparatus coupled to a video controller of the host computer system, the

display apparatus comprising:

a screen, said screen operable to display visually detectable output from the host

computer system when operating in the noninterlaced mode of operation and operable to also

display the converted television output signal in an overlay window while said visually

detectable output from the host computer system is being displayed in the noninterlaced mode of

operation—when said display apparatus is operating in the noninterlaced mode of operation,

Page 8 of 16

wherein said interlaced television compatible signal is transmitted from said display apparatus to

said video capture circuitry;

a communication channel between said host computer system and said display apparatus,

wherein the communication channel for transmitting transmits commands and information to and

from said host computer system and said display apparatus, wherein said commands and

information include said interlaced television compatible signal received by said video capture

circuitry; and

a microprocessor for receiving and processing commands from said host computer

system, said microprocessor comprising control logic for controlling a television feature of the

display apparatus from the host computer system when said screen is operating in said interlaced

format, and for enabling [[an]] said overlay window in response to receiving said user input,

wherein the television feature includes at least one of changing a channel, volume

adjustment, picture adjustment, selecting a video source, brightness, contrast, vertical and

horizontal sizing and positioning, on/off (rest/resume), refresh rate, resolution and color

temperatures.

Claim 35 (Original): A computer system of claim 34, wherein said interlaced mode of

operation supports at least one of a National Television System Committee (NTSC) input, a

Phase Alteration by Line (PAL) input, and a Sequential a Memoire (SECAM) input.

Claim 36 (Original): A computer system of claim 34, wherein the microprocessor is

suitable for switching said display apparatus between said interlaced and noninterlaced modes of

operation.

Page 9 of 16

Claim 37 (Previously presented): A computer system of claim 34, wherein the overlay

window is enabled as at least one of a picture-in-picture (PIP) and a picture-on-picture (POP).

Claims 38-40 (Canceled)

Claim 41 (Previously presented): A computer system of claim 13, wherein the host

computer system permits the utilization of computer functions on at least one of underlying

screens of the overlay window.

Claim 42 (Canceled)

Claim 43 (Previously presented): A method of claim 29, wherein the host computer

system permits the utilization of computer functions on at least one of underlying screens of the

overlay window.

Claim 44 (Canceled)

Claim 45 (Previously presented): A computer system of claim 34, wherein the host

computer system permits the utilization of computer functions on at least one of underlying

screens of the overlay window.

Claims 46-47 (Canceled)

Page 10 of 16

Claim 48 (Previously presented): A computer system of claim 13, wherein the connector

is a first connector, the display apparatus further comprising:

a second connector coupled to the video capture circuitry and configured to send the

television compatible signal from the display apparatus to the video capture circuitry in the

noninterlaced mode; and

a third connector coupled to the video capture circuitry and configured to receive the

noninterlaced television output from the video capture circuitry.

Claim 49 (Previously presented): A computer system of claim 13, wherein the screen

and the microprocessor of the display apparatus are both configured within a display housing of

the display apparatus.

Claim 50 (Previously presented): A computer system of claim 34, wherein the display

apparatus further comprises:

a first connector coupled to the video controller;

a second connector coupled to the video capture circuitry and configured to send the

interlaced television compatible signal from the display apparatus to the video capture circuitry

in the noninterlaced mode; and

a third connector coupled to the video capture circuitry and configured to receive the

noninterlaced converted television output from the video capture circuitry.

Page 11 of 16

Claim 51 (Previously presented): A computer system of claim 34, wherein the screen

and the microprocessor of the display apparatus are both configured within a display housing of

the display apparatus.

Claim 52 (Previously presented): A display apparatus of claim 47, wherein the display

apparatus is configured to receive signals from the host computer for controlling the screen when

operating in the interlaced mode of operation.

Claim 53 (Previously presented): A computer system of claim 48, wherein the display

apparatus is configured to receive signals from the host computer system for controlling the

screen when operating in the interlaced mode of operation.

Claim 54 (Previously presented): A method of claim 29, further comprising:

sending signals from the computer system to control the display apparatus when

operating in the interlaced mode of operation.

Claim 55 (Previously presented): A computer system of claim 34, wherein the display

apparatus is configured to receive signals from the host computer system for controlling the

screen when operating in the interlaced mode of operation.

Page 12 of 16